A Blind Lawyer

BLIND WORKER ADMITTED TO THE BAR

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HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Bouncing Red Cross Baby Shows Value of Nutrition

Concrete evidence of the value of child welfare work carried on by the Everett, Wash., Chapter appeared at the Chapter office recently—a rosy-cheeked 14-montbs-old baby boy. His mother introduced him to the office staff as a "Red Cross baby," because he had grown lusty on milk furnished by the Chapter for ten months.

The Chapter's assistance was given when the father was without work. In ten months, the secretary was notified that the family circumstances had changed and Red Cross assistance was no longer necessary. The baby weighs 35 pounds, has all his teeth, can walk and talk.

During the last year, 285 infants and children have been examined throughout Snohomish County, 109 follow-up visits made to homes, and 233 children reached by clinics conducted by Everett Chapter.

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Arthur Sullivan, Red Cross Field Director, Overcomes Handicap

HAVING completed the regular four-year course at the law school of Northeastern University in Boston, Arthur F. Sullivan, field director in charge of service men's activities of the American Red Cross in New England, has again overcome the handicap of blindness and has passed the Massachusetts State bar examinations.

Mr. Sullivan, who is now 38 years old, had to leave school at 11 years of age on account of failing vision, and at that time he was attending the public schools of Newport, R. I. In 1908, Mr. Sullivan lost his sight and in 1909 he entered the Massachusetts School for the Blind. He was graduated from this school in 1914. He then entered Harvard University, where he studied social ethics, graduating with the class of 1916.

Mr. Sullivan has been in social welfare work for the last 13 years, ten of which have been with the American Red Cross. In 1924 he was appointed by ex-Gov. Channing Cox as a member of the Massachusetts

Arthur F. Sullivan

Commission for the Blind, and reappointed to this position for a five-year period by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

Mr. Sullivan is well known in Boston, not only for his Red Cross activities, but for his broad interest and knowledge of social service activities. He is on the executive committee of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, is a director of the Massachusetts Association for the Blind, and in spite of his handicap has attained an enviable reputation as a lecturer.

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tion of what can be done for improvement.

As a result of these discussions of live issues the attendance at meetings is large, interest is genuine, and the committee is rapidly acquiring the knowledge necessary to intelligent leadership. We commend this scheme to all our Nursing Activities Committees.

A Needle-holding Device for T-A Clinics

The New York State Department of Health is recommending a cheap but satisfactory needle holder for use in toxin-antitoxin clinics, devised and tested by one of its district healtb officers.

"Each holder is made of a 5 by 4-inch sheet of galvanized iron, the two ends of which are bent at rigbt angles to give the desired elevation, and 44 holes 3/8-inch in diameter are drilled through the remaining section. In the center an angular cut is made, allowing a projection to be raised which may be used for a hook in lifting the holder out of the sterilizer. (A set of three can be made by any tinsmith for $1).

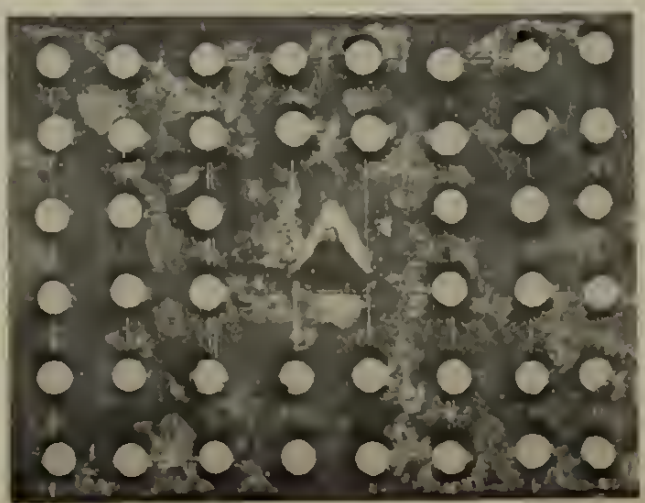
"In use, while one holder filled with needles is being boiled, the second, already sterilized, is provided for the use of the physician at the table where the injections are being given, while the third is available to receive used needles.

"The size of the holes is important, the ones described being for an ordinary 5/8-inch hypodermic needle.

"By the use of the holders needles are kept in orderly array, the physician knows just how long each needle has been boiled, each needle can be 'speared' by the nozzle of the syringe without handling, the operator is presented with 44 needles at one time instead of with one needle at a time, and the accuracy and celerity in exchanging needles betwen inoculations is so much increased that the necessity for the services of one nurse may be eliminated."

You will rejoice in knowing of this simple method of assuring an unbroken technique. Perhaps the high school boys in the Junior Red Cross can make these holders for you.

Side View



Top View

Mountain Girls Care for Schoolmate During Illness

A girl student in a mountain school in North Carolina was taken to the city for an appendicitis operation and upon her return after ten days in the hospital, she found the local Home Hygiene students at her service.

The daily bath, an improvised lap board for her meal tray, a backrest made of a washboard and a home-made wheel chair were prepared for the little invalid. And the service of her fellow pupils did not stop there. They aided her in making up her lost studies, which cheered her mentally.

Red Cross Nursing Service

Miss Clara D. Noyes, Chairman of National Committee, Red Cross Nursing Service, and National Director

Chapter and Field Nurses and Their Relation to State Organizations

We assume that all nurses connected in any way with the American Red Cross, either as public health nurses, instructors, Chapter secretaries, members of local committees, or enrolled nurses at large, are interested in the various types of nursing organizations in the State in which they are working. Only too frequently, however, we find that they are not making these professional connections, therefore a few suggestions indicating the necessary steps to be taken may be helpful to those who are either too busy to "think it through" or too impatient of the procedure to be "bothered," and therefore let it go. We will admit that nurses are great travelers, and the situation is complicated thereby. But that is one of the prices we pay for our privilege and freedom.

If a nurse is not a native of the State and has not entered the district and State association through membership in her alumnæ and thereby automatically into the American Nurses' Association, she should early determine whether her own alumnæ has reclassified her in the non-resident group, for this usually lowers her dues proportionately. The next step—joining the district association of the State in which she is living—will bring her in line once more with the State and national associations. Regardless of membership in other organizations, such as local or State leagues or public health nursing associations, the nurse loses her membership in the great inclusive organization—the American Nurses' Association, which stands for full and free professional development—unless she retains her membership in the local District Graduate Nurses' Association.

One of the requirements for enrollment in the American Red Cross Nursing Service is membership in the American Nurses' Association, not membership only when she joins, but continuance of this relationship. We frequently find, however, that many nurses originally meeting this requirement, when they get out into the active field, drop their membership in their alumnæ, thereby losing their connection with the district and State. Many times this is done without full recognition of consequences.

All nurses, regardless of the type of nursing they may follow, are nurses first of all, and we believe that they are not only interested in the development of the profession through local and State organizations of graduate nurses, but are ready to take an active part in building up the organization.

We would like to see a well arranged Red Cross program at every State meeting. The chairman of the State Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service should give a report of all activities in which the local and State committees have participated, such as the number of committees and nurses serving upon them; enrolled nurses in the State; number enrolled uring the year; participation in disasters or other Chapter activities, etc. The Red Cross nursing field representatives might well present to the State associations the Red Cross Chapter nursing program.

By cooperation between the board of directors of the State association, the chairman of the State Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service and the State Red Cross supervising nurse, an "all around" Red Cross program can usually be developed. Red Cross dinners and luncheons, with a speaker from National Red Cross Headquarters, which can usually be secured, should not be overlooked as factors toward a successful meeting. Chapter nurses and instructors should, if possible, attend the State meeting. It helps to make our daily routine easier, not overlooking the opportunities for self-improvement by touching shoulders with fellow workers and gathering new ideas and methods.

Anagrams

Anagrams, the monthly bulletin of the American Nurses' Association, for February, 1928, appears upon my desk in a new form in the shape of a large clipsheet. In this we find much to interest us. Among other things it publishes the following list of State conventions:

Michigan, May 23, 24, 25, in Lansing.
California, June 25-29, in Riverside.
Washington, June 21-23 (?), in Longview.
Arkansas, Oct. 12-15, Hot Springs.
Illinois, Oct. 18-20, Joliet.
New York, Oct. 12, Brooklyn.
Mississippi, Oct. 25-26, Jackson.
Kansas, Oct. 10-11, place unknown.

We also cull the following humorous anecdote:

"The teacher was taken ill and the visiting nurse took charge of the art class. She gave the assignment. 'Draw something in conventional design,' she said. When the work was finished, she looked over the papers and discovered that one boy had drawn a man in the center of his border designs.

"'Why did you put a man in a conventional drawing?' she asked.

"'You ought to know,' was the reply, 'he's the one that is going to the convention.'"

Accredited List

How many nurses know what is meant by the "Accredited List"? For a good many years the American Nurses' Association has published a list of all the training schools in the separate States that are accredited in accordance with the law by the Board of Nurse Examiners. This has usually been revised and reprinted every second year. This year, according to *Anagrams,* it promises to be much more comprehensive than its predecessors and will include more information on the subject of affiliations than formerly. In considering applications for enrollment, the Red Cross Nursing Service consults this list continually.

The Biennial Convention, June 4-9

The biennial convention of the three national nursing associations meets in Louisville the week beginning June 4. Many of the nurse readers of The Courier will be in attendance. The program promises to be very interesting. There will be several Red Cross occasions, the National Committee will hold a meeting, State and local committees on Red Cross Nursing Service will also be given an opportunity to get together for the discussion of special Red Cross problems, while some space will probably be given on the program at one of the evening meetings for Red Cross representation.

Anagrams suggests that we make our reservations early, that the list of Louisville hotels appeared in the February issue of the *American Journal of Nursing,* and that additional information can be obtained from Miss Flora E. Keen, of Louisville, who is the chairman of the committee on arrangements.

The Quiet Worker

In all walks of life, whether in the home or outside, following one or the other of the professions, or in other types of work, we find the "quiet worker"—the carrier of the bricks for the master builder, for we can not all be master builders or leaders. Yet no one can be either a master builder or a leader among men without assistance—assistance from the "quiet worker." Such a one was Mrs. D'Arcy Stephen, a Red Cross nurse, whose long and wonderful life in the field of nursing was brought to a close on the morning of Feb. 26, 1928.

Mrs. Stephen enrolled in 1911, and although she was then well over the age for the reserve Army Nurse Corps, she was always most active in local Red Cross nursing work, speaking for enrollment whenever possible, attending first aid stations, etc. She was always ready to do odd bits of work, the sort of thing no one else wanted to do. The writer remembers her as meeting a train upon which she was arriving for the purpose of speaking to nurses for the war program, one bitterly cold night in January, 1918.

At her funeral the National Red Cross Nursing Service was represented by Mrs. Belle Wanger, nursing field representative for New Jersey, and Miss Florence M. Johnson, of the New York County Chapter Nursing Service.

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